California Debt Limit Allocation Committee 0959

The California Debt Limit Allocation Committee's ("Committee") mission is to allocate tax-exempt private activity bond authority for the State of California. Private activity bonds may only be used by the private sector for projects and programs that provide a public benefit. The major public benefit in California is the creation of affordable housing.

The federal government limits the amount of tax-exempt private activity bond authority that can be issued in a state on an annual basis. The limit of bond authority in 2014 is calculated by multiplying the state population by \$100. California has the largest population, and thus has the largest debt (or tax-exempt bond) limit, which totaled over \$3.83 billion in 2014.

The Committee's allocation of tax-exempt bond authority results in the issuance of bonds by cities, counties, joint powers authorities, and state agencies. The bonds are purchased and used by the private sector and are not an obligation of the state or of the federal government.

The Committee administers eight programs that are funded through the allocation and issuance of tax-exempt private activity bonds. Those programs are: (1) the Qualified Residential Rental Project Program, (2) the Single-Family Housing Program, (3) the Home Improvement and Rehabilitation Bond Program, (4) the Extra Credit Home Purchase Program, (5) the Industrial Development Bond Project Program, (6) the Exempt Facility Program, (7) the Student Loan Program, and (8) the Beginning Farmer Program.

The Committee is also responsible for the reallocation of Qualified Energy Conservation Bond (QECB) authority originally provided to qualified localities, but later waived back to the State. This bond program, made available through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, provides tax incentives and lower borrowing costs for local governments and private entities to promote job creation and economic recovery in areas particularly affected by employment decline and to facilitate renewable energy conservation programs and projects throughout the State.

The Committee is comprised of the State Treasurer as Chairperson, the Governor, or upon his designation, the Director of Finance, and the State Controller. The Committee is funded on a fee-supported basis.

3-YR EXPENDITURES AND POSITIONS

		Positions		Expenditures			
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
0810	California Debt Limit Allocation Committee	7.9	9.0	9.0	\$1,155	\$1,444	\$1,361
TOTALS, POSITIONS AND EXPENDITURES (All Programs)		7.9	9.0	9.0	\$1,155	\$1,444	\$1,361
FUNDIN	G				2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
0169 C	alifornia Debt Limit Allocation Committee Fund			-	\$1,155	\$1,444	\$1,361
TOTALS	, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS				\$1,155	\$1,444	\$1,361

LEGAL CITATIONS AND AUTHORITY

DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY

Government Code Section 8869.80 et seq.

DETAILED BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

		General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	
Workload Budget Ad	justments							
Other Workload Bu	dget Adjustments							
Retirement Rate Ac	ljustments	\$-	\$17	-	\$-	\$17	-	
 Salary Adjustments 		-	11	-	-	11	-	-
Benefit Adjustments	3	-	5	-	-	6	-	-
Pro Rata		_	_	_	_	-84	_	_

2014-15*

2015-16*

Totals, Other Workload Budget Adjustments \$-\$33 \$--\$50 **Totals, Workload Budget Adjustments** \$-\$33 \$--\$50 **Totals, Budget Adjustments** \$-\$33 \$--\$50

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

^{*} Dollars in thousands, except in Salary Range. Numbers may not add or match to other statements due to rounding of budget details.

[†] Past year appropriations are net of subsequent budget adjustments.

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0810 - CALIFORNIA DEBT LIMIT ALLOCATION COMMITTEE

Qualified Residential Rental Project Program:

State and local government agencies and joint powers authorities can issue tax-exempt housing revenue bonds. These bonds assist developers of multifamily rental housing units to acquire land and construct new units or purchase and rehabilitate existing units. The tax-exempt bonds lower the interest rate on a mortgage to be paid by the developers. The developers in turn produce affordable and market rate rental housing for low and very low-income households by reducing rental rates to these individuals and families. Projects that receive an award of bond authority have the right to apply for noncompetitive four-percent tax credits.

Single-Family Housing Program:

State and local government agencies and joint powers authorities can issue tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds (MRBs) or mortgage credit certificates (MCCs) to assist first-time homebuyers with purchasing homes. These agencies and authorities may issue MRBs, the proceeds of which back below-market interest rate mortgages. As an alternative to issuing MRBs, state and local government agencies and joint powers authorities may issue MCCs. Homebuyers use the MCCs to reduce their federal tax liability by applying the credit to their net tax due. Homebuyers may purchase single-family homes, either freestanding detached, condominiums or townhouses. Program participants must meet program income limits and must purchase a home that falls within the program's purchase price limitations.

Home Improvement and Rehabilitation Bond Program:

State and local government agencies and joint powers authorities can issue MRBs or MCCs to assist homeowners with home improvement financing. These agencies and authorities may issue MRBs, the proceeds of which back below-market interest rate home improvement or qualified rehabilitation loans. As an alternative to issuing MRBs, state and local government agencies and joint powers authorities may issue MCCs. Homeowners use the MCCs to reduce their federal tax liability by applying the credit to their net tax due. Homeowners may improve single-family homes, either freestanding detached, condominiums or townhouses. Program participants must meet program income limits, and in certain cases, must own a home that falls within the program's rehabilitation cost and age-of-home limitations.

Extra Credit Home Purchase Program:

State and local government agencies and joint powers authorities can issue MRBs or MCCs to assist teachers, principals and other eligible school staff with purchasing homes. These agencies and authorities may issue MRBs, the proceeds of which back below-market interest rate mortgages. As an alternative to issuing MRBs, state and local governmental agencies and joint powers authorities may issue MCCs. Homebuyers use the MCC to reduce their federal tax liability by applying the credit to their net tax due.

Industrial Development Bond Project Program:

Small-Issue Industrial Development Bonds (IDBs) are tax-exempt private activity bonds that are issued through state and local government agencies to assist manufacturing facilities finance capital expenditures. IDBs offer interest rate savings to small and midsize manufacturers in contrast to conventional loans. When used by manufacturers, IDBs serve to retain and create new jobs within their communities.

Exempt Facility Program:

Exempt Facility Bonds are tax-exempt private activity bonds that are issued by state and local government agencies to finance solid waste disposal and waste recycling facilities. The tax-exempt bonds provide facility owners with low-cost financing in the form of below-market interest rate loans. The interest rate savings enable the project owners to maintain lower customer rates or minimize customer rate increases, while at the same time assisting the communities they serve meet their mandated requirements to protect and enhance the environment.

Student Loan Program:

Student Loan Bonds are tax-exempt private activity bonds issued by authorized agencies for the purpose of either financing direct loans to college students and their parents or purchasing bundles of already-originated loans on the secondary market. When used for direct lending programs, tax-exempt bond allocation allows lenders to pass on interest rate savings to financially needy students via below-market interest rate loans. Financially needy students are borrowers for whom the cost to attend college exceeds their ability to pay, as determined by their school's financial aid office.

Beginning Farmer Program:
Beginning Farmer Bonds are tax-exempt private activity bonds that are issued through state and local government agencies to back below-market interest rate financing for eligible agricultural land, construction/improvements, breeder livestock and equipment for qualified farmers. Eligibility, permissible items and loan limits are set by the United States Internal Revenue Code. Under the Program, a conduit bond issuer applies to the Committee for an allocation of Beginning Farmer Bonds. If the Committee approves the allocation, the issuer then brings together farmers, financial institutions, contract sellers or investors to negotiate terms of a transaction. The issuer then sells the bonds to finance the loan, sale or investment.

Qualified Energy Conservation Bond Program:

Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QECBs) may be issued as either tax-exempt private activity bonds or governmental purpose taxable bonds. When issued as a governmental purpose taxable bond, QECBs provide the issuer with either a direct or tax credit interest subsidy. QECBs may be issued to finance a broad array of qualified conservation purposes such as capital expenditures, research facilities and research grant programs, mass commuting facilities, public education campaigns, and demonstration projects. There is no sunset date for this program.

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DETAI	LED EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM						
	PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS				2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
0810	CALIFORNIA DEBT LIMIT ALLOCATION						
	COMMITTEE						
	State Operations:						
0169	California Debt Limit Allocation Committee Fund				<u>\$1,155</u>	\$1,444	\$1,36
	Totals, State Operations				\$1,155	\$1,444	\$1,36
	TOTALS, EXPENDITURES						
	State Operations				1,155	1,444	1,36
	Totals, Expenditures				\$1,155	\$1,444	\$1,36
EXPE	NDITURES BY CATEGORY						
	1 State Operations		Positions			Expenditures	
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
PERSO	NAL SERVICES						
Authoriz	zed Positions (Equals Sch. 7A)	7.9	9.0	9.0	\$506	\$581	\$58
Total Ad	djustments				<u>-</u> .	11	1
Net Tot	als, Salaries and Wages	7.9	9.0	9.0	\$506	\$592	\$593
Staff Be	enefits				234	264	26
Totals,	Personal Services	7.9	9.0	9.0	\$740	\$856	\$85
OPERATING EXPENSES AND EQUIPMENT					\$415	\$588	\$504
TOTAL	S, POSITIONS AND EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS				\$1,155	\$1,444	\$1,36°
(State C	Operations)						
DETAI	L OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ADJUSTME	NTS					
	1 STATE OPERATIONS				2013-14*†	2014-15*	2015-16*
	0169 California Debt Limit Allocation (Committee	Fund				
APPR	OPRIATIONS						
001 Bu	udget Act appropriation				\$1,356	\$1,411	\$1,36
Alloc	ation for employee compensation				-	11	
Alloc	ation for staff benefits				-	5	
Secti	on 3.60 pension contribution adjustment					17	
	Totals Available				\$1,356	\$1,444	\$1,36°
Unexp	ended balance, estimated savings				-201		
TOTA	LS, EXPENDITURES				\$1,155	<u>\$1,444</u>	\$1,36°
Total I	Expenditures, All Funds, (State Operations)				\$1,155	\$1,444	\$1,36
FUND	CONDITION STATEMENTS				2012 14*	2014 15*	2015 16*
					2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
	0169 California Debt Limit Allocation Co	mmittee Fu	ınd ^s				
	INING BALANCE				\$3,470	\$3,000	\$2,26
Prior	Year Adjustments			_	-50		
Adjust	ed Beginning Balance				\$3,420	\$3,000	\$2,26
	NUES, TRANSFERS, AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS						
	nues:						
412	9200 Other Regulatory Fees				732	700	70

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	2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*
4150500 Interest Income - Interfund Loans	-	-	366
4163000 Investment Income - Surplus Money Investments	8	8	8
Transfers and Other Adjustments			
Loan Repayment from the General Fund (0001) to California Debt Limit Allocation	-	-	2,000
Committee Fund (0169) per Provision 2, Item 0959-001-0169, Budget Act of 2013			
Total Revenues, Transfers, and Other Adjustments	\$740	\$708	\$3,074
Total Resources	\$4,160	\$3,708	\$5,338
EXPENDITURE AND EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS			
Expenditures:			
0959 California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (State Operations)	1,154	1,443	1,360
8880 Financial Information System for California (State Operations)	6	1	1
Total Expenditures and Expenditure Adjustments	\$1,160	\$1,444	\$1,361
FUND BALANCE	\$3,000	\$2,264	\$3,977
Reserve for economic uncertainties	3,000	2,264	3,977

CHANGES IN AUTHORIZED POSITIONS

	Positions			Expenditures			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14*	2014-15*	2015-16*	
Totals, Authorized Positions	7.9	9.0	9.0	\$506	\$581	\$581	
Salary and Other Adjustments				<u>-</u> .	11	11	
Totals, Adjustments				\$0	\$11	\$11	
TOTALS, SALARIES AND WAGES	7.9	9.0	9.0	\$506	\$592	\$592	

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